

THE TROY HERALD.

TROY, MISSOURI.

TERMS: \$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Personal and Literary.

—Miss Annie C. Howells has become literary editor of the *St. Louis Globe*.
—Miss Agnes, daughter of General R. E. Lee, died recently at Lexington, Va.
—General Grant has been appointed to deliver the oration at the next reunion of the Army of the Tennessee.

—John C. Breckinridge, it is said, contemplates making New York his future residence, and devoting himself to the practice of the law.

—J. B. McCulligh ("Mac"), once of the *Chicago Republican*, and later of the *St. Louis Democrat*, has now taken editorial charge of the *St. Louis Globe*.

—George Francis Train sailed for England again the other day, never to return, as he says, "until the American people call him back to preside over the destinies of the nation."

—Miss Nellie Walworth, daughter of the late Mansfield Tracy Walworth, accompanied her uncle to Europe, and is writing pleasant letters for a Saratoga paper.

—Mr. Wirt Sykes, the journalist, and his wife, Olive Logan, the well-known authoress and lecturer, are in Paris, where they intend to pass the winter.

—It is said that Rev. Dr. Newman, chaplain of the United States Senate, will not return from his inspection of consulates during the present year. This will render necessary the election of a new chaplain.

—Alexander Agassiz, son of the great naturalist, has apparently inherited a good deal of his father's ability, having just won the Walker prize of the Boston Society of Natural History for his investigations in the embryology, geographical distribution and natural history of the echinoderms.

—Goldwin Smith doubts "whether a more active or a more virulent poison was ever infused into the veins of a nation than that which is infused into the veins of the American nation by such school histories as are used in the United States," and wants to know "what can be expected if people are fed through their childhood on such stimulants of national vanity and malignity."

—Petroleum V. Nasby tells how Mr. Will Carleton's famous poem came near being lost in his waste barrel. "Betsey and Tare Out" was first sent to the *Tobacco Blade* in Mr. Locke's absence, and his partner looked at the verses and threw them into the waste basket, which, as Nasby says, "happened to be a barrel." When he came home, Mr. Locke went fishing in the barrel, and the first thing he pulled out was this poem, which happened to catch his eye. Whereupon the senior partner mildly inquired in tones of thunder, "Doc, don't you know any better than to throw away such stuff as that? We'd better print it." The last verse was lost in the fragments, and the editor wrote to Mr. Carleton, asking him to complete it. But he kept no copy, and had to compose another ending.

School and Church.

—A benevolent individual in St. Paul has insured his life for \$10,000, payable to the Young Men's Christian Association of that city.

—Thirteen languages are spoken by the pupils at the female college at Lhuria, N. Y. Among them are Zulu, Arabic and Chinese.

—Walla Walla county, W. T., has a school fund this year of about \$20,000, of which \$8,000 comes from licensing whisky selling.

—Fisk University (colored) at Nashville opens this fall with nearly two hundred students. Its Jubilee Singers continue to be heartily greeted in Great Britain.

—Rev. Leo Rosser, an eloquent and influential preacher of the Southern Methodist Church, after free intercourse with brethren of the Church North, has come out in favor of a union of the two bodies.

—The Rock River Conference, with which the Chicago Methodist Churches are connected, passed a resolution at the late session discouraging the holding of camp-meetings on Sunday.

—A monument to Philip Embury, the founder of Methodism in this country, was unveiled recently at Cambridge, N. Y., in the presence of a large concourse of people. Bishops Kanes and Shipson, and others made addresses.

—An American chapel has been opened in the city of Geneva, and the Rev. Gideon Draper, of New York, engaged to serve as pastor. The only Sunday-school in Geneva conducted on the American plan is in connection with this congregation.

—In the Upper Iowa Conference at Cedar Rapids, the other day, the Rev. J. E. Baker stated that when he entered the work as an itinerant preacher, only seventeen years ago, he had a wife and one child; now he has ten children, and is worth \$17,000—\$7,000 in real estate, and \$10,000 in children.

—The President of Michigan University says in his annual report that co-education has been successful there. The plan of making the studies of the last two years elective is being adopted; but the number of students who take the optional course and receive no degree is diminishing every year.

—Through the exertions of Dr. McGirk, a native of Missouri, the Cumberland Presbyterian Church has received 800 square miles of land in Venezuela for educational and mission purposes. This land is part of a grant of 240,000 square miles to an English and American trading company, made by the government of Venezuela for the promotion of colonization. The Cumberland Presbyterians have already sent missionaries to the island of Trinidad, near by, and will no doubt occupy this new field.

—Certain prelates of the English Church can scarcely be said to be exempted from the terrors of the poor-house. For instance, the Archbishop of Canterbury, though entitled to a life occupancy of the archiepiscopal palace as a residence, is stinted for the personal expenses of himself, Mrs. Canterbury, and family, to the paltry sum of \$75,000 per annum. The Archbishop of York and the Bishop of London are entitled to still greater sympathy, each being obliged to put up with

a paltry \$50,000, while the poor Bishop of Durham gets only \$40,000, and the Bishop of Winchester has in the most shameless manner been compelled to rough it on a miserable \$35,000 a year.

—A writer in the London *Times* expresses the hope that the time will come when the larger share of the elementary school-teaching will be in the hands of women—at any rate, all mixed schools of boys and girls in the villages. In America the chief part of the teaching is done by school-mistresses. Travelers tell us that there women-taught, women-trained boys grow up into men sharp and cute enough, and yet with a certain chivalrous deference for women quite unknown to their consins, the clod-hoppers of Great Britain. Who knows how much the manners of the lower classes of our countrymen might be softened if in their boyhood they came under the daily influence of ladies?

Reliance and Industry.

—The Massachusetts mackerel schooners have lost money this season.

—Coal has recently been discovered near Golden, Colorado. It is hard and bright in color.

—The Sacramento Beet Sugar Factory this year will make 8,000 barrels of sugar, valued at over \$200,000.

—The San Francisco *Chronicle* says that State pays \$1,000,000 per annum to Scotland for wheat bags, which ought to be made at home.

—A Michigan manufacturer has eighteen thousand broom handles ready for shipment. This ought to set husbands to thinking about coming home early.

—There is a glut of oysters at Baltimore, and the *American* says that some of the oystermen threaten to throw their cargoes overboard into deep water.

—Twenty thousand bales of cotton have been raised this year in the counties of Dunklin, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Mississippi, Scott and Stoddard, Missouri.

—The Grand Trunk Railroad recently changed the gauge of its line between Stratford and Montreal to 4 feet 8½ inches, to make it correspond with that of leading lines in this country.

—Owing to the present condition of financial affairs, the Ivanhoe Paper Mill of Paterson, N. J., has been closed, and one hundred and twenty-five persons are thus thrown out of work.

—Massachusetts finds it impossible to get young men to work her farms. The State established an Agricultural College at a cost between \$300,000 and \$500,000, and has graduated ten farmers.

—Many laborers are leaving the Michigan lumber regions, where they see but little prospect for a winter's employment in the pheries, and are going to Canada, where there is reported to be a scarcity of hands and good wages.

—Miss Sarah E. Fuller, of New York, has received an award of merit from the Vienna Exposition for excellence in wood engraving. On the strength of that the Government at Washington has given her the contract of illustrating Prof. Raymond's work on mines.

—Cincinnati prides itself on being the center of the peanut industry. It is a great distributing point. For example, of the Tennessee crop of 675,000 bushels for this year, Cincinnati received 540,000. Her exports for the past year were 450,000, and the stock on hand at the close of last month was 600,000 bushels.

—The manufacture of starch from potatoes is the leading industry of some localities in Northern New York, Vermont and New Hampshire. The factories are small, employing no more than six men each, and are in operation only during the three last months of the year. The process is simple, and water power is generally used.

—The Black Brook cranberry marshes in Pine county, Wis., have furnished 5,700 bushels of the berries for market this year, and the company engaged in the business propose to ship 50,000 bushels next year. They have entered 1,200 acres of the swamp lands to be cultivated in cranberries, and are preparing to erect dry-houses, cleaning mills, etc.

—A report was recently read by a committee of the Master Mechanics' Association of Baltimore, in which it is recommended that on railroads traversing line districts it would be an economy to construct rain-sheds and reservoirs for the collection of the water to be used in the locomotives, and so avoid the formation of incrustations and the expense of the repairs required in consequence.

—A paper mill for the manufacture of paper out of rag weed, is about to be started at Alton, Ill. Rag weed is a vegetable growth, of which large quantities are plowed in every year by the farmers, and which is likely to be brought into extensive use for paper and rope.

—Reductions of wages begin to be in order, and come first in the iron manufactures. In the interior of Pennsylvania wages in the furnaces, mills and nail factories have been reduced from 12 to 20 per cent, without occasioning a strike, the plain alternative being a general suspension of work for the winter. On the upper Susquehanna, a reduction of 25 per cent, will go into effect, November 1. The iron manufacturers of Troy, whose suspension was announced, offer instead to keep along at a reduction of wages, and announce 15 per cent, off. There is usually a winter reduction of 5 per cent.

Haps and Mishaps.

—A New York minister sixty-nine years old attempted suicide because a girl of sixteen refused to marry him.

—Andrew Manfester, a Michigan man, died of fright upon hearing the howling of wolves while in camp on Beaver Creek.

—Truman Woodruff, of Salem, Ind., blew out the gas before retiring in a Chicago hotel, and was fatally asphyxiated in consequence.

—Clinton May, a prominent citizen of Auburn, Ill., was burned to death a few evenings ago, by upsetting a kerosene lamp he was filling.

—Mrs. Catherine Gelder, of Milford, Ind., while crossing a field in which a flock of sheep were grazing, was attacked by a ram and batted to death by the animal.

—Two children of W. R. Corzine, living near Carbondale, Ill., fell into a tub of boiling water. One died, and the other, it was believed, could not recover.

—Geo. Wolf, a wealthy farmer, living near Hopkinsville, Ky., was assassinated in his bed a few nights ago. Mr. Wolf was fifty-three years old, and had recently mar-

ried a young wife, with whom he lived unhappily.

—A man in Kalamazoo, Mich., named Godfrey, became entangled in the knuckles joint of a shaft, and was instantly wound up and whirled at the rate of 200 revolutions per minute. His body was literally broken to pieces.

—By the bursting of a large iron wheel which was revolving at a high rate of speed in a Springfield (Ill.) planing factory, three men were seriously injured—one, James Ward, it was thought fatally.

—Farmer Mobdy of New Hampshire said to his wife: "Mary, this bread is not fit for the dog to eat," and the tender-hearted Mary dropped dead beside the loaves. Out West here, says an exchange, she would have dropped him.

—Perry Allen, of Viroqua, Ill., went out the other day to shoot some game for his sick wife, and accidentally killed himself. The wife has become insane, blaming herself as the cause of her husband's death.

—Carl Smith, of Burlington, Iowa, having become tired of life, bought some laudanum, went home and told his wife that he was going to take something to make him sleep; asked her to get some sugar to take the medicine in; and as she left the room swallowed the deadly dose, and was soon beyond the reach of human skill.

—Charles Fisher, a son of John G. Fisher, of Lexington, Mo., went out bird shooting in company with a man named Osgood, a few days ago, and while attempting to cross a fence Osgood's gun was accidentally discharged, the whole load passing through the head of young Fisher, tearing away the top of the skull and mutilating the brain fearfully. Death was instantaneous.

—While engaged in playing about the premises of Mr. Mesberry, at Jacksonville, Ill., the other day, a number of children set fire to some straw in the cellar, when a child of Mr. Mesberry, four years of age, was so badly burned that it died the next morning in terrible agony. Another child belonging to a neighbor was so badly burned that it was thought impossible for it to recover.

—A Hartford bricklayer let fall a brick from a fourth story upon the shoulders of a man passing beneath. The man paused for a moment, and then, with a voice trembling with emotion, shouted: "Hill! you dropped a brick." The bricklayer, who was looking over the edge of the scaffold to see if the brick was damaged, cheerfully answered, "All right, you needn't mind bringing it up."

—At Bloomington, Ill., recently, two young boys, sons of the Hon. Lawrence Weldon and T. H. Cheney, were out riding, when the horse on which they were both mounted became frightened and threw them off, killing young Cheney instantly. Weldon was injured some, but not seriously.

—In St. Louis a few days ago a young man named George N. Stevens made a desperate attempt to cut his throat with a knife in the public street. The weapon was taken from him before he had completed his purpose, and he was removed to a neighboring drug store and thence to the City Hospital. He was twenty-six years of age, and had come from Lexington, Ky. He will probably recover. The knife was not taken from him without a struggle, and he had to be knocked down with a rock.

—A dreadful tragedy was enacted at Bedford, Lawrence county, Ind., not long since, the particulars of which are as follows: A one-legged blacksmith, named Thomas Christopher, it is said had for some time suspected an improper intimacy between a neighbor named John Morrow and his wife, and one night recently having his suspicions verified by catching Morrow in his wife's bed-room, in a fit of frenzy, armed with a knife, he first stabbed his three children, then his wife, and turning on John Morrow dealt him two gashes in the face. Morrow then threw him down, took the knife from him, and plunged it in his body ten or eleven times, killing him instantly. Mrs. Christopher was stabbed in the abdomen and her bowels protruded from the wound. It was thought that she and one child would die.

Foreign Notes.

—It cost Great Britain something over half a billion dollars to keep itself in drinks last year, and yet they keep it.

—Queen Victoria held a cattle sale recently at Claremont Park, and gave a free lunch to the bidders before the business commenced. The sales footed \$6,000.

—The Roman Catholics of England propose to organize local pilgrimages to the shrines of St. Swithin, at Winchester; St. Thomas, at Canterbury, and St. Edward the Confessor, at Westminster.

—It appears that the English Government not only shows a decided disposition for employing female clerks in the public departments, but no fewer than thirty-six young women are performing clerical duties in a large London insurance office on Ludgate Hill.

—It is stated that M. de Lesseps' scheme for a Russo-Indian railway is to have a fair trial, a thorough exploration of the proposed route having been undertaken. The French Academy are to be represented in this expedition by MM. Elie de Beaumont and Milne Edwards, while the son of M. de Lesseps is to start from Peshawar, and M. Cotard will proceed to Oranburg.

—Karl Hildebrand says that nowhere is honesty more general than in France; it is found everywhere and in every station, from the poorest day-laborer to the millionaire. Thieves and swindlers on a large scale there are, of course, but no more than in England and America; petty breaches of trust are absolutely unknown. Servants and workmen are scrupulously honest; thefts about houses, the disappearance of small articles, petty frauds, are never heard of.

—From recent surveys of the tract lying between France and Germany, it appears that the Aar river is the true Rhine, and the stream which flows over Schaffhausen is only a tributary. The value of the great lakes as regulators of the drainage is also exemplified. The Rhine, at highest flood, pours nine hundred and two cubic meters per second into the lake of Constance; the maximum flow from the lake is five hundred and ninety-four only.

—The London journals give appetizing accounts of the "Lectures on Cookery," given by Mr. Buckminster at the International Exhibition. On a recent occasion he discoursed upon "pot-au-feu," with practical illustrations, having his firs, braziers,

stewpans, and materials all arranged and ready for operations. For his *pot-au-feu* he produced meat and bone, for which he gave sixpence half-penny, being pickings from small bits which butchers always have for sale. The necessary vegetables, potatoes, herbs, and bread, brought the cost of materials up to 1s. 3d. (about thirty cents). With these Mr. Buckminster made enough excellent soup for six persons. While it was boiling, the lecturer deviated to the subject of tripe, which was also cooked, together with cow-heel. Then, the dinner being ready, the audience were invited to partake, and the general verdict was "delicious."

—We learn from *Nature* that the engineers engaged in regulating the course of the river Elster, near the city of Leipzig, Germany, have come upon the remains of lacustrine dwellings. At a distance below the surface, and covered by a series of layers of earth of varied thickness, the workmen encountered a series of oak-piles, pointed below and decomposed above. Supported upon these posts were a number of oak-trunks, placed horizontally. In the immediate neighborhood, and at an equal depth, were found the lower jaws and teeth of oxen, fragments of antlers, broken bones of various mammals, shells of an amonon, fragments of pottery, two polished stone hatchets, etc., all telling the story of the simple life and final destruction of a prehistoric race.

—Sir Edwin Landseer, who died recently in England, was for forty-five years prominently before the art world as the first artist of his class. Many of his best sketches were gifts to the late Duchess of Bedford, at whose beautiful seat, The Doon, in Scotland, he was accustomed to spend large part of each autumn. Indeed, it seemed to be understood that had he chosen to say the word, he might have become the husband of the Duchess; but the marriage would have been unacceptable to her children, and he refrained. He never married. He was often accused, says a writer in the *New York Times*, of the English fable of a fondness for fine company. But in his case the excuse that Charles II. made for himself—viz., that the women all ran after him more than he after them—was true as regards his fine friends; and when a man finds himself an honored and much-sought-for guest in the splendid homes of dukes and earls, where art, splendor, and intellect are to be found, it is pardonable if, especially when his natural bias particularly leads him to appreciate the beautiful in all its forms, he shows a tendency to frequent places where especially he finds it. In conversation he was very agreeable, and told a story particularly well.

Odd and Ends.

—At a Boston restaurant a supply of trout is kept in a tank, so that customers may pick out which fish they will have cooked.

—The *New York Tribune* blushes at the cowardly moderation of the Connecticut tax-collector, who appropriated to his own use the beggarly sum of \$3,500.

—The Melbourne *Argus* announces that the spring show of a certain horticultural society will be held on the 6th of November. So much for living at the antipodes.

—An economical deacon recommended the Christian religion to the ungodly because he had "been a church member fifteen years, and it hadn't cost him but 189 cents."

—Better to use the old cane-seated chairs and faded three-ply carpet, than tremble at the bills sent home from the upholsterer's for the most elegant parlor set ever made.

—Though sometimes small evils, like invisible insects, inflict pain, and a single hair may stop a vast machine, yet the chief secret of comfort lies in not suffering trifles to vex one, and in prudently cultivating an undergrowth of small pleasures; since very few great ones, alas! are let on long leashes.

—The following epigram was made when Dr. Goodenough, Bishop of Carlisle, was one day appointed to preach before the house of Peers:

"'Tis well enough that Goodenough Before the Lords should preach;
For sure enough, they're too good enough
He and his flock to teach."

—After J. St. Clair Abrams, of Atlanta, while browsing around with a double-barreled mountain howitzer, and looking anxiously for W. Carey Styles, of Albany, Ga., was bound over to keep the peace for a few months, he publicly announced that gore would flow when the time expired. A desire to hear that they have shot out each other's middle name, impels us to ask if the iron hand of the law has been removed.—*Memphis Avalanche*.

—Everybody should plan to have pleasant conversation at table, just as they plan for good food. A little story-telling, a little reading, it may be of humorous items, will often render the meal more beneficial. Avoid, if possible, going to the table "all tired out." Put aside troubles, and do not reprove servants or children, but think and say something pleasant. Let meal-time be a cheerful time, and the good result will be seen in improved health.

—Six things, says Hamilton, are requisite to create a happy home. Integrity must be the architect, and tidiness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by affection, and lighted up with cheerfulness; and industry must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity every day; while over all, a protecting canopy of glory, and nothing will suffice except the blessing of God.

—An excellent article for cleansing grease from clothes was vended at the Fair. It was in cake form, about one inch long, a half-inch broad, and about an eighth of an inch thick. These cakes were enclosed in little gift boxes, and the seller disposed of an immense number of them at twenty-five cents apiece. What the buyer thought when the cake of grease-annihilator proved to be a slip from a bar of yellow soap, a No. 2 lead pencil is hardly equal to expressing.—*Danbury News*.

—It has been the custom for many years for the Vice-President of the United States, who presides over the Senate, to be absent on the last day of the session, in order to give the Senate an opportunity to elect a President "pro tempore" in the absence of the Vice-President. This is done in order that there shall never be a vacancy in the chief executive office, for, should both the President and Vice-President die, the President of the Senate could keep the wheels of government in motion.

—An amusing incident occurred at Eldora, Iowa, the other evening. A man who had recently buried his wife got married again immediately, much to the dis-

gust of his neighbors, who, to be revenged, turned out in large numbers and gave him a rousing charivari. The easily-concoiled husband stood the racket as long as possible, when he came to the door and administered a scathing rebuke to the crowd in this manner: "Ah! you ashamed of yourselves to be making a noise about my house, when a funeral took place here but four days ago!"

Single-Handed Battle with a Maddened Texas Steer.

A Spanish bull-fight, upon a small scale, was witnessed yesterday upon the Kansas Pacific Railway, at a small station called Ogden. The fight was in a common cattle corral, between Major N. B. George, of Kansas City, and a wild and vicious steer, which had by some means been gored and trodden down by the stronger animals in the corral.

It appears that a train loaded with cattle, belonging to Major George, had been switched upon the Ogden side-track for the purpose of unloading the cattle, and thereby saving the lives of several steers which had lain down and were unable, owing to the crowded state of the corral, to arise. All of the cattle had been relieved except one, a large bony "conster" from the Rio Grande, which refused to get up. Major George resorted to the drover's never-failing remedy in such cases, "tail-twisting." He made several hard twists upon the animal's tail, when suddenly, before the Major could escape from danger, the enraged and no doubt insulted animal was upon him, goring and chasing at him in frenzied madness. The first lunge made by the animal caught Major George's nostril upon its horn and tore it up, the horn also inflicting a serious wound upon his eyebrow. The animal was making desperate lunges to gore its tormentor when he caught it by the horns and was tossed over the corral like a straw. Prompt assistance was fortunately rendered, and the enraged long-horn was beaten to the farther end of the corral. Major George was backing out of the corral, glad to escape, when the brute made a last desperate attempt to vent its fury upon him. The steer made a rapid dash at him just as he reached the door, and caught him between its horns, and raising him up threw him over the fence and the cattle chute. Major George sustained some painful though not serious injuries, and beyond a slight disfigurement will soon be as sound as ever. —*Kansas City Times*, Oct. 25.

The Effects of Worry.

That the effects of worry are more to be dreaded than those of simple hard work is evident from noting the classes of persons who suffer most from the effects of mental overstrain. The cas-book of the physician shows that it is the speculator, the betting man, the railway manager, the great merchant, the superintendent of large manufacturing or commercial works, who most frequently exhibits the symptoms of cerebral exhaustion. Mental cares accompanied with suppressed emotion, occupations liable to great vicissitudes of fortune, and those which involve the bearing on the mind of a multiplicity of intricate details, eventually break down the lives of the strongest. In estimating what may be called the staying power of different minds under hard work, it is always necessary to take early training into account. A young man, cast suddenly into a position involving great care and responsibility, will break down in circumstances in which, had he been gradually habituated to the position, he would have performed its duties without difficulty. It is probably for this reason that the professional classes generally suffer less from the effects of overstrain than others. They have a long course of preliminary training, and their work comes on them by degrees; therefore when it does come in excessive quantity, it finds them prepared for it. Those, on the other hand, who suddenly vault into position requiring severe mental toll, generally die before their time.—*Chambers Journal*.

Deserving Boys.

We like boys who try to help themselves. Every one ought to be friendly to them. The boys of energy and ambition, who make a manly effort to do something for themselves, are the hope of the country. Let their anxious ears catch always words of encouragement and cheer, for such words, like favoring breezes to the sails of a ship, help to bear them forward to the destination they seek.

It is not always as it should be in this respect. Many a heart has been broken—many a young man of industry, and animated by honorable motives, has been discouraged by the sour words, the harsh and unjust remarks of some unfeeling employer, or some relative who should have acted the part of a friend. The unthinking do not consider the weight with which such remarks sometimes fall upon a sensitive spirit, and how they may bruise and break it.

If you cannot do anything to aid and assist young men who ought to abstain from throwing up obstacles in their way. But can you not do something to help them forward? You can at least say "God speed" to them, and you can say it feelingly from your heart. You little know of how much benefit to boys and young men encouraging counsel, given fitly and well-timed, may be; and in the great day of account, such words addressed to those in need of them you may find reckoned among your good deeds.

Then help the boys who try to help themselves. You can easily recall simple words of kindness addressed to yourself in childhood and youth, and you would like now to kiss the lips that spoke them, though they may long since have been sealed with the silence of death, and covered by the clouds of the valley.

—We have many beautiful meteors these autumn nights. One evening a tender swan sailed to his "sweetness." "Some of these falling stars seem to leave behind them a bright path, as if they were celestial messengers flying earthward, the dust of heaven falling from their feet, and making a track behind." To which the maid replied: "They alters makes me think about the circus man that swallowed fire."

—An eccentric Frenchman named Burgot, the possessor of \$10,000 in bank, but who prefers to reside in the San Francisco almshouse, is still there happy, and, of course, intensely respected. He pays the city \$5 per week for his board and lodging. His income is about three times as much.